Healthy Lawn Care

the water-wise way

Experts say, "It's the best lawn care anywhere!!"

Have a beautiful lawn with minimal effort and expense! Fortify your turf grass against disease and pests with these simple, low-cost care tips.

© Use slow release organic fertilizer with a 3-1-2 ratio © Divide 100 by the first number on the bag to calculate the amount of fertilizer to supply 1 lb. of nitrogen per 1000 sq. ft. per year ② Apply no earlier than mid-April ③ I to 1 ½ inches per week ③ Infrequent deep watering ③ Early in the day ③ Nozzles that release large water droplets ④ Slow application to avoid run-off ④ Use rain sensor ③ Set mower at its highest setting ⑤ Cut off no more than one-third of the length of the grass blade ⑤ Mow as needed to maintain proper height ⑥ Leave grass clippings on the lawn ⑤ Leave grass clippings on the lawn ⑤ Leave grass clippings on the lawn ⑤ Prequent shallow watering ⑥ Watering late in the day ⑥ Nozzles that release large water in a fine mist ⑥ Run-off ⑥ Watering when rainfall has been adequate ⑤ Scalping the grass at the beginning of the season and routtinely cutting it too short ⑤ Maiting too long to mow so that more than one-third is cut ⑤ Bagging the clippings and putting on the curb		Recommended	Avoid	Reason
 ☑ Infrequent deep watering ☑ Early in the day ② Nozzles that release large water droplets ② Slow application to avoid run-off ② Use rain sensor ② Set mower at its highest setting ③ Cut off no more than one-third of the length of the grass blade ③ Mow as needed to maintain proper height ③ Leave grass clippings on the lawn Watering late in the day ③ Nozzles that release water in a fine mist ③ Run-off ③ Watering when rainfall has been adequate Matering water in a fine mist ⑤ Run-off ⑤ Watering late in the day Mists of water evaporate Run-off wastes water Mists of water evaporate Run-off wastes water Mists of water evaporate Run-off wastes water Waiting the grass at the beginning of the season and routinely cutting it too short ② Waiting too long to mow so that more than one-third is cut ② Bagging the clippings and putting on the curb ③ Bagging the clippings and putting on the curb 	Fertilize	fertilizer with a 3-1-2 ratio Divide 100 by the first number on the bag to calculate the amount of fertilizer to supply 1 lb. of nitrogen per 1000 sq. ft. per year Apply no earlier than	of synthetic fertilizers Secondary Fertilizers with a high nitrogen content Secondary Weed and feed combi-	 bial activity in the soil Synthetics cause salt buildup and kill beneficial microbes High nitrogen fertilizers cause thatch and encourage brown patch Grass should be fed when
Setting © Cut off no more than one-third of the length of the grass blade © Mow as needed to maintain proper height © Leave grass clippings on the lawn beginning of the season and routinely cutting it too short Waiting too long to mow so that more than one-third is cut Bagging the clippings and putting on the curb the ground, keeping soil cooler and weed seeds from germinating, and help lawns develop deeper roots Grass clippings on site and add nutrients	Irrigate	 Infrequent deep watering Early in the day Nozzles that release large water droplets Slow application to avoid run-off 	watering Watering late in the day Nozzles that release water in a fine mist Run-off Watering when rainfall	grow deep into soil so the turf can withstand droughts • Mists of water evaporate
to the son	Mon	setting © Cut off no more than one-third of the length of the grass blade © Mow as needed to maintain proper height © Leave grass clippings on	beginning of the season and routinely cutting it too short Waiting too long to mow so that more than one-third is cut Bagging the clippings	the ground, keeping soil cooler and weed seeds from germinating, and help lawns develop deeper roots • Grass clippings quickly decompose on site and